CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A logic circuit comprising:

a combinatorial logic having at least first and second input signal lines and at least a first output signal line; and

first, second, a shift register latch (SRL) chain and third shift register latches a last [[(]]SRLs) connected to the combinatorial logic, the a first SRL of the SRL chain being connected to the first input signal line for outputting a first scan signal thereto, the a second SRL of the SRL chain being connected to the second input signal line for outputting a second scan signal thereto, the third-last SRL being connected to the first output signal line for receiving a first output signal of the combinatorial logic; and

a logic unit having at least first and second logic input lines and a logic output line, the first logic input line being connected to the first SRL for receiving the first scan signal therefrom, the second logic input line being connected to a pattern adjust line for receiving a control signal, the logic output line being connected to the second SRL for outputting a logic output signal thereto, wherein the logic output signal is at least one of the first scan signal and an inverted signal of the first scan signal, depending on the logic value of the control signal.

- 2. (Original) The logic circuit of Claim 1, wherein the logic unit comprises an XOR gate having the first and second logic input lines and the logic output line.
- 3. (Original) The logic circuit of Claim 1, wherein the logic output signal is the first scan signal when the control signal is a logical 0, and is the inverted signal when the control signal is a logical 1.
- 4. (Original) The logic circuit of Claim 1, wherein each of the SRLs comprises a master latch and a slave latch, the slave latch being connected to the master latch for receiving a

master output signal therefrom, the master latch having a data input signal line, a scan input signal line, a data clock line, and a scan clock line, the slave latch having a slave clock line.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The logic circuit of Claim 1, wherein each <u>SRL</u> of <u>SRL latch</u> chain the first, second, and third the last SRL[[s]] comprises a master latch and a slave latch, the slave latch being connected to the master latch for receiving a master output signal therefrom, the master latch having a data input signal line, a scan input signal line, a data clock line, and a scan clock line, the slave latch having a slave clock line, wherein the master latch is synchronized to a data clock signal on the data clock line for receiving and temporarily storing a logic data bit through the data input signal line, wherein the master latch is synchronized to a scan clock signal on the scan clock line for receiving and temporarily storing a scan data bit through the scan input signal line, and wherein the slave latch is synchronized to a slave clock signal on the slave clock line for receiving and temporarily storing at least one of the logic data bit and the scan data bit from the master latch.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A method for enhancing test coverage in a level-sensitive scan design (LSSD), the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a first scan data bit by a first SRL;

temporarily storing the first scan data bit in the first SRL;

transmitting the first scan data bit from the first SRL to a second SRL a logic unit;

transmitting the first scan data bit from the logic unit to the second SRL if there is not a logic 1 signal;

temporarily storing the first scan data bit in the second SRL;

transmitting an inverted bit of the first scan data bit from the first SRL to the second SRL the logic unit;

transmitting the inverted bit of the first scan data bit from the logic unit to the second SRL if there is not the logic 1 signal;

temporarily storing the inverted bit in the second SRL;

receiving a second scan data bit by the first SRL;

temporarily storing the second scan data bit in the first SRL;

transmitting the first scan data bit from the second SRL to a combinatorial logic, and the second scan data bit from the first SRL to the combinatorial logic;

transmitting the inverted bit from the second SRL to the combinatorial logic, and the second scan data bit from the first SRL to the combinatorial logic;

receiving a first output data bit of the combinatorial logic by a third SRL, the first output data bit being output from the combinatorial logic receiving at least the first and second scan data bits;

temporarily storing the first output data bit in the third SRL;

receiving a second output data bit of the combinatorial logic by a third SRL, the second output data bit being output from the combinatorial logic receiving at least the inverted bit and the second scan data bit;

temporarily storing the second output data bit in the third SRL; and

enhancing test coverage of the combinatorial logic by obtaining both the first and second output data bits from the third SRL.

7. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 6, wherein the step of transmitting an inverted bit of the first scan data bit from the first SRL-logic unit to a second SRL further comprises the step of inputting a logical 1 to a first input of an-XORing the inverted bit of the first scan data bit with the logic 1 signal-gate, wherein a second input of the XOR gate is connected to the first SRL for receiving the first scan data bit therefrom, and wherein an output of the XOR gate is connected to a scan input of the second SRL.

- 8. (Original) The method of Claim 6, wherein each of the first, second, and third SRLs comprises a master latch and a slave latch, the slave latch being connected to the master latch for receiving a master output signal therefrom, the master latch having a data input signal line, a scan input signal line, a data clock line, and a scan clock line, the slave latch having a slave clock line.
- 9. (Original) The method of Claim 6, wherein each of the first, second, and third SRLs comprises a master latch and a slave latch, the slave latch being connected to the master latch for receiving a master output signal therefrom, the master latch having a data input signal line, a scan input signal line, a data clock line, and a scan clock line, the slave latch having a slave clock line, wherein the master latch is synchronized to a data clock signal on the data clock line for receiving and temporarily storing a logic data bit through the data input signal line, wherein the master latch is synchronized to a scan clock signal on the scan clock line for receiving and temporarily storing a scan data bit through the scan input signal line, and wherein the slave latch is synchronized to a slave clock signal on the slave clock line for receiving and temporarily storing at least one of the logic data bit and the scan data bit from the master latch.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A method for enhancing test coverage in a level-sensitive scan design (LSSD), the method comprising the steps of:

receiving and temporarily storing a first scan data bit;

transmitting the first scan data bit from a logic unit to a second SRL if there is not a logic 1 signal;

receiving and temporarily storing a second scan data bit;

generating an inverted bit of the first scan data bit;

generating a first output data bit by receiving the first and second scan data bits;

generating a second output data by receiving the inverted bit and the second scan data bit; and

enhancing test coverage of the combinatorial logic by obtaining both the first and second output data bits.

11. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for enhancing test coverage in a level-sensitive scan design (LSSD), the apparatus comprising:

means for receiving and temporarily storing a first scan data bit;

means for transmitting the first scan data bit from a logic unit to a second SRL if there is not a logic 1 signal;

means for receiving and temporarily storing a second scan data bit;

means for receiving the first scan data bit and generating an inverted bit of the first scan data bit; and

means for generating a first output data bit by receiving the first and second scan data bits, and for generating a second output data by receiving the inverted bit and the second scan data bit.